eases are taken up seriatim, including labyrinthine inflammation, aural vertigo and labyrinthine apoplexy with the pathology and treatment. A chapter is devoted to general diseases in which aural complications are prone to occur. The upper respiratory tract is treated in a like manner.

The book is well printed and contains numerous illustrations which are very accurate. It can be recommended especially to the undergraduate stu-W. S. F.

The Treatment of Fractures. By Charles Locke Scudder, M. D. Seventh edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1911.

The author has added material to the previous editions, chiefly in those chapters dealing with "fractures of the skull; old fractures of the nasal bones; fractures of the spine; excision of the shoul-der-joint; damage to the musculo-spiral nerve; fractures of the neck of the femur; old fractures of the lower end of the tibia"; and "injuries to the lower tibial epiphysis." To completely review this new edition would be to repeat the commendations that have followed the advent of all the previous editions. It remains the handy compendium of treatment of injuries to the bones and joints that has been consulted by many of our practitioners since the first edition was put upon

False Modesty. By E. B. Lowry, M. D., author of Confidences, Truths, Herself, Etc. Forbes & Co., Chicago. 1912.

"The chapters of this book were originally published in a prominent magazine as a sequel to the series that first brought the white slave traffic to the attention of the world in general."

It is a book designed to show parents the need for educating children on matters sexual, the methods to be employed having already been fairly well sketched in the other books by the same author. There is no question that parents will find much food for thought in this series of Dr. Lowry's, and this book is a step in the right direction.

Musser-Kelly. Practical Treatment. Vol. iii. 1033 pp. W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia.

This volume, like the two preceding, is a system of monographs by such authorities as Janeway, Hewlett, Roswell Park, Anders, Moynihan, Spiller, Dercum, Moffitt and others of similar reputation. It deals with constitutional diseases of the respiratory, digestive, urinary, nervous and muscular systems. The subjects are treated in a delightfully complete and authoritative manner. Sufficiently exhaustive expositions of the clinical aspects of each condition precede the discussion of therapeutic measures. The scope of subjects under each sub-division is complete and covers not only the im-portant and familiar diseases, but the no less interesting rare conditions, the treatment of which has been so often slighted. The experience and painstaking labor of the authors render the volume of excellent value. The scholarly form in which the monographs are written not only sustains the interest of the reader, but imbues him with something of the enthusiasm that is engendered in the atmosphere of a modern hospital. G. E. E.

Recent Methods in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilis. By C. H. Browning and I. Mc-Kenzie. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, 1912.

The literature upon this subject has been fully covered and brought up to date. The book is beautifully arranged, and one here finds at hand that which would take days of search through journals. Added to this is a great deal of personal research by the authors. This book is one everyone interested in the subjects of the Wassermann reaction and salvarsan treatment should pos-

The Care of the Skin and Hair. By William Allen Pusey, A. M., M. D. D. Appleton and Company, New York and London.

The average woman is constantly on the alert for any information on the subject of cosmetics and the complexion. If authentic guides are lacking she accepts the spurious. Any book dealing rationally with the care of the skin and hair should be welcomed as an offset to the balderdash which is commonly served in Sunday supplements. Dr. Pusey has treated the subject with a scientific mind and a lay pen. The result is an interesting little volume of something less than two hundred pages which presents the necessary facts of structure, function and care of the skin and hair. The relation between general health and the skin is not neglected and the inquiring lady will probably find in the chapters on soaps, powders, creams and ointments just the information for which her soul is longing.

The author regards baldness as a transitional stage in man's evolution and is pessimistic con-Whether one accepts this view or not, it need worry none of the book's readers, for ultimate universal baldness must needs be still some few generations in the future. Meanwhile the author has many practical and wholesome ideas concerning the scalp which may be read with advantage by

Differential Diagnosis. Second Edition Revised. Presented through an analysis of 385 cases. By Richard C. Cabot, M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Harvard Medical School. Second Edition. Octavo of 764 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1912. Cloth, \$5.50 net.

The comparatively early appearance of a second edition of a new work indicates its acceptability in filling a real want. In the case in point the field invaded was practicaly unoccupied, this volume being one of a series of text-books devised for use in the Harvard Medical School, which has adopted the now widely-used case-system first put in practice by the Harvard Law School. Apart from a discussion of the pedagogic value of such a system in teaching medical subjects, we cannot refrain from commenting warmly on the value of this book as light reading for the general practitioner,— for in spite of its solid value it does make de-lightful reading. Dr. Cabot's positiveness of asser-tion, though it necessitates the occasional use of the granum salis, makes him a clear and successful teacher both in the class-room and in print. His destructive criticism, when applied to diagnoses such as biliousness, rheumatism, ptomaine-poison-ing, neuritis, gastritis, and many other refuges of the slovenly diagnostician, is certainly refreshing, and comes most appropriately from Boston, which for twenty years or more has been the home of the scientific scepticism which has been so sadly needed in medicine. Without committing oneself to agreement with every one of Cabot's generalizations, or of his particular inferences, the book may be recommended as stimulating and useful.

Text Book of Ophthalmology. In the Form of Clinical Lectures. By Dr. Paul Roemer, Professor of Ophthalmology at Greifswald. Translated by Dr. M. L. Foster, New York. Rebman Co., Vol. 1, 1912.

Although primarily intended for the author's own students these lectures command a wide circle of